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RICKY DILLINGHAM,

K. MILLS, et, al.,

v.

Plaintiff,

Defendants.

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Case No. CV 24-02966-JGB (AS)

ORDER ACCEPTING IN PART AND
REJECTING IN PART FINDINGS,
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMNEDATIONS OF
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. section 636, the Court has reviewed the Complaint, all of the records herein, and the Report and Recommendation of a United States Magistrate Judge ("R&R"). After having made a de novo determination of the portions of the Report and Recommendation to which Objections were directed, the Court concurs with and accepts, in part, and rejects, in part, the findings and conclusions of the Magistrate Judge.

The Magistrate Judge recommends that Defendants' Motion to Dismiss be granted and the Complaint be dismissed without leave to amend, on the grounds that Plaintiff failed to state a claim for violation of due process and failed to exhaust available administrative remedies with respect to his Eighth Amendment claim

against Defendants Mills, Williams, Solario, and Anderson. (See R&R at 7-23). As to the latter claim, the Magistrate Judge reasonably concluded that Plaintiff's failure to exhaust was evident on the face of the Complaint, given that Plaintiff had referenced only one relevant first-level grievance, dated September 28, 2023, and it did not give legally sufficient notice of the issue underlying his Eighth Amendment claim. (R&R at 17-22; see Compl. at 7-8, 10-11, 30-31; Opposition at 9-10).

However, in his Objections, Plaintiff now states that he exhausted his Eighth Amendment claim in a different administrative grievance, dated September 30, 2023, which allegedly never received a response from the grievance office despite a follow-up inquiry from Plaintiff three months later. (Objections at 4-5). A copy of this grievance is attached to the Objections; it asserts an Eighth Amendment violation by Defendants Mills and Anderson. (Objections Ex. A).

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It is unclear why Plaintiff did not previously mention this grievance, either in his Complaint or his Opposition to Defendants' Motion. Nonetheless, it is within this Court's discretion to accept new evidence or argument submitted with objections. <u>Jones v. Blanas</u>, 393 F.3d 918, 935 (9th Cir. 2004); <u>United States v. Howell</u>, 231 F.3d 615, 621 (9th Cir. 2000); <u>see also 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)</u> (district court judge "may also receive further evidence"). Because Plaintiff's new evidence plausibly demonstrates that he exhausted his Eighth Amendment claim against Defendants Mills and Anderson (but not the other two Defendants) – and thus undermines the

Magistrate Judge's conclusion that such claim warrants dismissal on its face - the Court finds it appropriate to consider it.

Defendants argue that if the Court considers the new evidence, the Complaint's Eighth Amendment claim against Mills and Anderson still warrants dismissal, albeit with leave to amend, apparently because the Complaint itself failed to reference this other grievance. (See Docket No. 32 at 1-2, 6-7). However, Plaintiff is not required to affirmatively plead or demonstrate exhaustion. See Nunez v. Duncan, 591 F.3d 1217, 1223-24 (9th Cir. 2010). Thus, while Plaintiff's silence regarding this other grievance, both in his Complaint and his Opposition to the Motion, misled the Magistrate Judge to conclude - mistakenly, as to Mills and Anderson - that a failure to exhaust was clear on the face of the Complaint, the Complaint's Eighth Amendment claim itself is not deficient, at least as to Mills and Anderson. On the other hand, as it remains clear that Plaintiff did not exhaust his claim as to Defendants Williams and Solorio, dismissal remains appropriate on that basis.

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The Court therefore declines to accept the Magistrate Judge's recommendation to dismiss Plaintiff's Eighth Amendment claim against Defendants Mills and Anderson, but otherwise concurs with and accepts the findings and conclusions of the Magistrate Judge. Plaintiff's other objections regarding such findings and conclusions do not merit discussion and are overruled.

IT IS ORDERED that (1) Defendants' Motion to Dismiss is GRANTED, IN PART, AND DENIED, IN PART, as follows: (a) the Motion

is GRANTED to the extent that Plaintiff's due process claim is dismissed without leave to amend as to all Defendants; and his Eighth Amendment claim is dismissed without leave to amend, but without prejudice, as to Defendants Williams and Solorio; and (b) the Motion is otherwise DENIED.

Defendants Mills and Anderson are **ORDERED** to file an Answer to the Complaint's Eighth Amendment claim no later than thirty (30) days from the date of this Order.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk serve copies of this Order and the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation on Plaintiff and counsel for Defendants.

ESUS G. BERNAL

STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

DATED: March 5, 2025

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> <u>See Vaden v. Summerhill</u>, 449 F.3d 1047, 1051 (9th Cir. 2006) (dismissal for failure to exhaust administrative remedies is without prejudice); <u>McKinney v. Carey</u>, 311 F.3d 1198, 1199 (9th Cir. 2002) (per curiam) (prisoner's failure to exhaust administrative remedies prior to presenting a claim to a federal court requires dismissal without prejudice under 42 U.S.C. § 1997e(a)).